Notes of the "Conversation" -- From the Whig. In relation to the New Jersey case, Mr. Botts said:

I did not come here, Fellow-Citizens, for the purpose of arraigning the conduct of your Repre-sentative on this or any other question, but it is my duty to state what transpired on that occasion and after giving a history of the controversy from the commencement, he said—One hundred and two members of the Administration party, of which number Mr. Jones was one, have, under the solemn obligation of an oath, and upon the responsibility of their Representative characters, declared in the face of heaven and the world, that the five Administration claimants had received a majority of the legal votes of the State of New Jersey, and were

entitled to their seats.

As a member of the Committee of Elections, I gave that case the most thorough and laborious investigation, not only for days and nights, but for weeks and months, and I am prepared to testify upon outh, if necessary, that I believe the testimony exhibited in the case. (a portion of which was rejected by a majority of the committee on the most rivolous and technical grounds, and on grounds that could not have been sustained before any impartial tribunal,) that the five Whig members had received a majority of legal votes, and were enti-

And now I desire to know of the Hon. gentleman before me, whether, when he made that de-cision, he had ever seen the first word of the testimony contained in this volume, upon which alone the merits of that controversy, as far as regarded the legal votes, could be decided. [Here Mr. B. exhibited the volume of testimony in the New Jer-sey case.] Mr Jones not answering—Mr. Botts said he desired the gentleman to answer in the presence of his constituents, age or no, had he ever read or heard the testimony in the case.

Mr. Jones replied-No, he had not!

Mr. Botts-There is another question which I wish to put to the Hon. Gentleman. Did you not only refuse to examine the testimony yourself, but did you not refuse time to other gentlemen who dethat right was granted to them !

Mr. Jones.—I do not recollect.

Mr. Bolls.—If you do not recollect, sir, it is the most remarkable instance of treachery of memory that has ever come under my observation; for of all the remarkable scenes that I have ever witness. ed in legislation, that was the most remarkable, and one that I had supposed never could be forgot-

ten by any that witnessed it.

But fortunately I have come here armed to the teeth with documentary proof, ready to establish every assertion I make-and here is the proof that you did give that vote.

[Here, Mr. Botts commenced reading the report of the proceedings of the House.]

Mr. Jones.—I recollect now sir!—I believe I did

whole merits of the case.

give that vote. knowledged as much as I could prove in a twelvemonth. He has acknowledged that he decided this great controversy, in which the sovereignty of a State and its representatives in Congress were con-cerned, in perfect ignorance and blindness of the

Let us suppose a controversy to have arisen be-tween two neighbors in the county of Cnesterfield, upon a long unsettled account; each claims of the other, a considerable balance; they each select an-other neighbor, as referees; and in the event of their decide the controversy. The referees disagree: A reports B to be entitled to a balance: C reports D be entitled to a large balance, lays the vouchers before the umpire and demands that they shall be that D shall pay to B precisely what A has declared him entitled to. This is a case precisely analogous better." to the New Jersey case. The claimants in that case were the disputants here-the committee of elections the referees -- they were divided four to Beating the Foxes head, with a Hickory four-the House was the umpire-the four demanded an examination of the testimony; and the Administration party said, substantially, damn your members, than in you and the testimony together, and we decide as they have decided.

If such a case were to occur in private life, I

# THE GREAT CAUSE OF ERROR,

The prostitution of the public press. The election canvass being now virtually closed. and the prophecies and predictions, as well as the calumnies of the Van Buren press being alike annihilated or scattered to the winds, it becomes the on Monday, duty of every moral and intelligent community -of every sensible and upright citizen, who respects himself-to look back upon the course and conduct of those who have had control of that portion of the press of the country which has not more mis- so badly "run in the ground," by the verdict of the without much, if any, examination led them in reference to the probable result of the people, in the recent elections, that genteel people rights. election, than it has imposed upon them in reference to all the leading fucts involved in the issue.

actual returns of elections (which, themselves, will straight forward soldier and Statesman of Ohio. exhibit the unfairness, and prove the absolute falsehoods served up (for effect) in the last Democrat) we shall append to this article a column or more which appears in the last number of that paper, purporting to be "a short biography of GEN. WILLIAM H. HARRISON." If, for the reasons stated, or any other, we cannot make room for the Onio, Georgia, &c. &c. piece, we request every Whig, who can procure a the Harrison democrats, please give us the data. copy of the paper, to do so, and after reading it Lowry hears it—stands up to it—"like a gentlesound to all the people, at every election ground, on
Munday, to preserve that sheet, at least, and as
man"—which is more than can be said of that pormany of the previous numbers as he can procure.

Lowry hears it—stands up to it—"like a gentlesound should happen to fall in with the mighty
current of popular opinion, and go for old Tip too!
We should'nt be surprised if she did.

Lowry hears it—stands up to it—"like a gentlesound should happen to fall in with the mighty
current of popular opinion, and go for old Tip too!
We should'nt be surprised if she did. an answer, hereafter, to whatever fulschood personal respectability.

office-holders, in the town of Fayette.

What, however, we most designed to say, is this: In a government like ours, where the press is free, its licentiousness becomes the greatest possible crime against society. By fomenting partizan strife to an extreme which rejects every thing which is SAID, or even PROVEN, by an adversary, a dishonest and unscrupulous clique, who chance to have control of a village press, not only succeed in inculcating and implanting the most unfounded prejudices against those who are assumed to stand in the way of their own evil and sinister designs, but those who even read such papers grow up, not only in otter ignorance of the true history of public men or public measures, but with a false and corrupted understanding of both, which renders them the contempt of all well and properly informed men, save only where pity, for the delusions which have been practised upon them by the press, absorbs the

Such is one of the effects of reading and relying upon such presses as are now too generally in the service of Mr. Van Buren. Another effect is, or will be, that hundreds and thousands of such citizens-upright and sensible men, but misled by the causes we have glanced at-will give votes, on Monday next, which they will repent and be ashamed of so soon as their minds regain that state when truth and fairness can impress their beauties on their long excited understanding. Then will be THAT TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION, which the renal are now experiencing in nearly every other State-and until then, and for those times, we pray our readers to preserve such copies of the Democrat, and other assailants of General Harrison, as they can lay their hands upon. The time is coming when it will be cause of self reproach, (at least) if not of public and neighborhood censure, that a citizen supported a press which did nothing but mislead and misinform him-and for this purpose. and the more general one of preventing the effects of ANY new and FUTURE poisons which may be attempted by our cotemporary, we again pray our readers to procure and preserve the mementos of the PAST. They will be as antidotes-potent and effectual -against any and every thing, which may be said HEREAFTER, by the same beaten and dis. honored conspirators, or those who may be delegat- lie measures of my time. Thus it has fallen in ed to succeed and represent them.

THE CHURCH AND STATE PARTY. In our last we published what we deemed the

evidence, or more properly the germ of a political coalition with a branch of the Christian Church, and adduced the result of the late election in the city of Baltimore as confirming the impressions so generally excited. We now direct the attention dians, any person had shamefully impeached the of our readers not only to the silence of our cotem- courage of General Harrison, he would, I am fulporary in reference to so momentous and commanding a subject, but to ( an article in his own paper, attempting to analogize the great truths of Christianity with the principles of his political party! That the article is eminently Catholic the following paragraph will suffice to demonstrate:

"No policy can be more iniquitous in its character, or ruinous in its consequences than common throughout our Armies, both officiers and this; and your great expounders of the constitution are either fools or scoundrels -- political hypomanded it as a right, and refused to vote unless crites, who, under an apparent zeal for constitutional law, would conceal their unconstitutional

villiany and treachery. \* \* \*
"The great expounders of the New Testament have made the gospel of peace, and love a very magazine of arms and ammunition, by which the this late day of his fair renown. church is kept in as fine a state of strife and contention as any lover of discord and hate could de. sire. And so it must ever be, where construction and expediency are adopted in room of law and Tippecanoe Club of Butler County Pennsylvaprinciple.'

According to this ill-disguised curse and denunciation of the reasoning faculties of man, it is as heimous an offence to dispute the dicta of a President as to doubt the infallibility of a Priest! Thus speeds the march of MIND—and thus it would is pervading the length and breadth of this vast is pervading the length and breadth of this vast.

The honest laborer, who is to receive to inform the public, that having commenced dent as to doubt the infallibility of a Priest! Thus been recent manifestations of the public mind, is Now, fellow-citizens, what more can I say on speed, had not the people of twenty States arisen republic. The honest laborer, who is to receive this subject. Mr. Jones has, in one word, ac- and overwhelmed the spiritul and political despots, the proffered blessing of a reduction of his wages Thand God! The end is NOT vet.

THE BETS-"COULD'NT COME IT."

The bets of the Stockholder remain open-no mighty fallen "--the arrogant overwhelmed!

Bulletin, has a paragraph peculiarly tantalizing to the encroachment of, and strengthen Executive not being able to agree, the selected umpire is to some of the office-holders hereabouts. We insert it power. They ask, "did the illustrious Washington, merely in order to jog their memories, and in- or any of his successors countenance the admission

examined, and assures him, if he will examine them who went their whole pile on Indiana and Ohio.—
fairly, he must sustain the judgment he has rendered—the umpire refuses to look at a single packer, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ner, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ser, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ser, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ser, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ser, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more ser, but turns upon his heel, and says, I have more serveral locos in Howard county, upon all, who will not, spaniel like, lick the hand that inflicts them, is one, to which freemen will submit! When they see a sail of clothes by the next boat. As for the horses daily increasing National debt, and a hard money and the country of the same of the country confidence in the judgment or in the politics of A and cattle, you can hold on to them until we make government constantly begging for treasury notes. you a visit. Poor devils, to lose their offices and they cannot refrain from thinking wrong-some-money too, is rather severe. But they were told thing rotten at the Capitol, and loudly call for a

Stick ... or JACKSONISM US. VAN BURENISM. testimony, we have more confidence in these five as when he was here, .. is pouring in the old Jackson documents upon the Van Buren men. The need not ask, what your judgments on that umpire own abandoned treachery, and shameless incon-

Jackson Congressman from Virginia, proposing Harrison. Their intention is to circulate thousands to limit the Presidency to a single term ... a leading of their forgery among the voters of Pennsylvania. and powerful Jackson measure, in its day, but This is part of the astounding scheme of the Loco against said estate, are requested to exhibit them which all the Van Buren men will vote against focos to defeat the old hero's election. Be pre-BADLY "RUN IN THE GROUND."

The charges of "Federalism," "Abolitionism," 'old Granyism" and "General Mumism," have been have to enquire what is now meant by them, if a upon Maine. It is, as it has been justly denomiloco happens to be found soft enough to expose to Van Buren, by double or treble voting in the Unless crowded out, in order to make room for himself by repeating the terms in reference to the woods and by New Brunswick trespassers in the

> PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI. A novice edited the last Democrat-sartin-its weakness being equalled only by its mendacity.

will the editors of the Boon's Lick Times, to Missouri, the asylum of all defeated Lecos of inform us how Dr. Lowry receives the news from other States. We have no doubt but our popula-

may have no better paternity than the press of the [ The Kennabec Journal, published in Augusta, ] Maine, speaking of the result of the election between Kent and Fairfield, the candidates for Gov- the Sub-Treasury: ernor, sava:

"The Age still persists-for effect abroad-ir claiming a majority of votes for Fairfield. We solemnly assure our friends—if any of them have been led to believe their statements—that they are FALSE, and the editors know them to be so! and few days since in our streets, one of the editors backed out of a \$10 bet he made with a sterling whig of Hallowell, that Fairfield had more votes than Kent. He could publish in his columns that such was the fact, and although forever a betting, durst not risque a 10 dollar bill on the truth of his own assertion!

GEORGIA POLITICS.

The rapid strides with which Georgia has ad ranced to the great national rescue have no parallel is but a few short months since the banner of Harrison and Tyler was there first unfurled. Savannah Republican for a time, was the only de-clared advocate of the whig nomination—and ridicule was poured out upon it from every polluted fount of Locofocoism. The Boston post was particularly distinguised on the occasion in its puny efforts. It even went to affirm with confidence, that Georgia "could not produce respectable whigs enough to make out an electoral ticket." [Baltimore Patriot.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL SCOTT. In the Pittsburgh Gazette which reached us yesterday, we find the following letter, in which a gallant soldier bears direct and honorable testimony to the gallantry of a brother officer:

Saratoga Springs, Aug. 20, 1840. Dear Sir:-Your complimentary letter of the 10th instant, inviting me on the part of the Harrison Committee of correspondence for Butler county, to visit you, and be present at a Conven tion at Pittsburgh, has found me in this place. A tour through the Keystone State would b scribed to myself the rule to abstain from taking an active part in the conflict of politics. Hence, in thirty two years, I have not been to the Polls, or to a party meeting. This official reserve has, however, never prevented me from discussing with the spirit of a freeman, in my casual intercourse of society, the merits of all public men and pubmy way to bear zealous testimony to the distinguished services of General Harrison, both as a a poor white man? -- Madisonian. statesman and a soldier. With those services I

to gross ignorance or to party malignity, the recent imputations to which you allude. If at the end of the late war with Great Britain or at the end of that so successfully waged by General Wayne against the North western In ly persuaded, have had not only his patriotism, but his courage denied by every honest hearted American. It was never my fortune to serve in the same field with General Harrison-but I well remember the admiration entertained by my immediate associates in arms of the Hero of Tippe. canoe, Fort Meigs and the River Thames, This sentiment, as far as ever I knew or believed, was men, placing him with one accord, in the class of no doubt by the 4th of March he will turn out one. our most gallant and successful commanders.

have long been familiar, and can only attribute

Without meaning to violate the self-imposed restriction mentioned above, I cannot, being directly appealed to by your respectable committee, withheld this humble testimony from an old brother soldier who has been so unjustly assailed in

I remain, my Dear Sir, with high respect, your obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. Samuel A. Purviance, Esq. on behalf of the

From the Cape Girardeau Patriot. THE PROSPECT

The news from every State, in which there has of labor for the privilege of a sub-treasury, is beginning seriously to reflect upon the subject, and ask himself if he is not sufficiently blessed upon that point already. The serious and thinking portion of the great body of American freemen, have enquired, and are still enquiring if the great and im-Locofoco appearing to take them. " How are the mortal Jefferson, ever demanded, through a sub-Areasury, the purse of the nation, or called for a "Speaking of betting," our friend Cady, of the standing army of 200,000 men, to be quartered crease their good feeling—not as repeating the dun. of free negro testimony against a free white American citizen, and that man an officer in his council. "There are several locos in Howard county, try's navy !"-If the gag-law uniformly practised change of rulers.

These things should, must, yea, will tell upon the people of Missouri, who, though they have ardently supported the administration, yet will ere ong denounce, not that they love Van Buren or Cady, of the Bulletin, ... at St. Louis, as well Benton less, but that they love their country more

THE GREAT LOCO-FOCO PLOT. -The Louisville Journal says : "A letter that we have just received "leaders" would rather see the d...l, than their from a leading politician at Cincinnati says -the sistency, thus indisputably portrayed. His lost perfect fac-simile of the Cincinnati Gazette in is the Speech of General ALEXANDER SMYTH, 8 mourning and announcing the death of General

POLITICS IN MAINE .-- The Loco Foco Legislature of Maine, now in session, has changed the election laws, opening a wide door to fraud. new law permits the inhabitants of unorganized places or plantations to vote where they please, and It also throws open the British dominions nated, virtually "a bill to secure the vote of Maine disputed territory." Nevertheless the Whigs of Maine can carry the State in spite of a hundred such laws .- They are not in a mood now to b outraged with impunity .- St. Louis Bulletin.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED .- Now that Dr Duncan is defeated, we understand he is about to emigrate When he comes over to tion will increase more the coming year the any previous one. The Locos in the East look upon Missouri as a kind of Texas, where they are per-St. Louis Bulletin.

How easy it is for some people to cat their words. Hear what the Locos used to say against

"These treasurers, all appointed by the President, and removable at his will, with all the public moneys in their actual possession-in their pockets, desks and vaults."-Globe

"The proposition is disorganizing and revolu tionary, subversive of the fundamental principles of our Government and its entire practice, from and groundless report which is in circula-1789 down to this day."-Globe.

should be in the actual keeping of Executive officers."-Globe. "Instead of suffering the President to appoint

one Treasurer, he would have him appoint as many as would be convenient."-Glob "If he had suggested such a system, what peals of patriotic indignation would have burst from eloquent Senators against the usurper and tyrant,

who desired to get millions of the Treasury into the very hands of his partizans and parasites." Globe. "Such a treasure would doubtless be employed at some time, as it has been in all other countries,

when opportunity tempted ambition,"-Gen.

Jackson "Who calls for this measure, and who are to be benefited by its adoption? The enemies of our State Banks; the enemies of a well regulated credit system; the leveller and the money lender; the recipients of fixed salaries, annuities and permanent incomes."-Albany Argus.

"To retain it in the Treasury unemployed iny way, is impracticable." - Gen. Jackson. "It cannot succeed."-Ritchie.

"Poor old Ritchie, what does he say to

VAN BURENISM.

When the suffrage law was before the New fork Convention, Mr. Van Buren voted to highly interesting to me, but my public duties at amend it so that saffrage should not be confined this time forbid, and I ought to add, that as an to "white" male citizens, but open to blacks .officer of the Federal Government, I early pre. He then, being opposed to "cheapening" the right of voting by making it universal, moved to limit the right to "house holders."

Remember, therefore, fellow-citizens, that Mr. Van Buren considers a negro with a 'house-hold' entitled to vote, and that a white man who is poor is not entitled to that privilege. See the Journal of the N. Y. Convention.

Fellow-citizens, are you prepared to sustain a President who considers a rich negro better than

A Good IDEA .- The Globe, finding that the olain republicans of the country are startled at the monstrous expenditures in furnishing the White House since Martin Van Buren has been its tenant, undertakes to make an offset by show ng that almost as much was spent by the preceding Presidents. That is a laughable mode of disposing of the question, as if every dollar spent in porchasing costly furniture under Mr. Monroe. Mr. Adams, and General Jackson, would not be a reason why less should be spent under Van Buren.-We suppose that General Jackson did not take with him the carpets, the girondoles, the solas, the chandeliers, and the artificial flowers, purchased for the house .- Burlington Free Press.

The N. Y. Era calls Gen. Harrison "a rascal." Gen. II. most certainly is not a rascal, but we have Louisville Journal.

MARRIED .... On Sunday last, by the Reverence Chomas Campbell, of Cole County, Mr. Mun-BOCK MARTIN, to Miss Authusa, daughter of Ebenezer Titus, all of this County.

## Money Found!

SUM of money was found, a few days since, A SUM of money was round, a tob. the owner in the streets of Fayette, which the owner for can have by properly identifying it and paying for this advertisement.

JOSIAH WHITE. October 31st, 1840.

# Hatting Business,

in the town of Fayette, in the shop recently occu-pied by Mr. Boon Fay, he is prepared to execute orders in the best manner, and with the best mate-He flatters himself that his strict attention to business, united with a desire to please his custom-

ers, will elicit for him a sufficiently liberal pa-JOSIAH WHITE. 33-tf.

Auction! Auction!

virtue of a Deed of Assignment, executer to us by Thos. A. Lewis, for the benefit of

all his creditors-which deed bears date 26th October, 1840-we wi'l sell at public auction, in the town of GLASGOW, on Friday, the 6th day of November next, all the Goods, &c., named in said Deed of Assignment, consisting of Groceries. Wines, Liquors, Queensware, Saddler's tools and anterials, Iron, Castings, Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps lin Ware, &c. &c.

Teams .-- All sums of ten dollars, and under. cash in hand-for all sums over ten dollars, from months credit will be given. Bond and approved

william D. SWINNEY, THOMAS N. COCKERILL.
Assigners of T. A. Lewis. 32-2w

Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained of the Clerk of the County Cour Monroe County, letters of administration upon

the estate of Henry H. Scales, dec'd, bearing date he 12th day of October, 1840; that all persons in debted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and that all persons having claims properly authenticated within one year from the date of the said letter or they may be proclude from having benefit of said estate and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be brever barred. JOHN B. HAYS, Adm'r.

Oct . 17th, 1840.

## JOB PRINTING.

THE publishers of the "Boonshick Times," having a great variety of

# Plain and Ornamental JOB TYPE,

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, NOTES, HAND BILLS, PAMPHLETS. CATALOGUES. TICKETS, &c.

ELECTION-FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEM-

We are authorized to announce James M. Gor. pon, Esq. us a candidate for re-election to the office Circuit Attorney for the 2d Judicial Circuit.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I, the undersigned, take this opportunity of clearing myself of the base, slanderous tion about me, concerning Mr. Maxwell's "He (the President) has never claimed that it house being robbed. It was stated by Mr. Maxwell that the doors of his house were broken open and about thirty dollars and a few pounds of powder taken therefrom. It is true that on the day the house was said to have been broken open, I went to Mr. Maxwell's, but not finding him at home, did not get off my horse, but turned from the gate and went to Dr. T. Cruise's, and from thence home. Some time afterwards saw Mr. Maxwell at Dr. Cruise's, when he (Maxwell) informed me that his house had been robbed, and I said to him that I was there, and perhaps it was me that done it. and we al! laughed. The reader must know that this conversation got into the ears and mouths of my enemies, and now the report is in circulation that Mr. Maxwell accuses me of the act. But the public can see by the following certificates of Mr. B. Maxwell and Dr. T. Cruise, whether either of these gentlemen, who was present when the conversation took place, accuse me of doing the act:

AUGUST 24th, 1840. I do hereby certify that I do not now nor ever have accused Mr. Polk of taking my money, for it would be unreasonable to say so of a man in his standing. I have found my money. No one need accuse Andrew Polk. I have not made any assertion wherein any person or persons could infer that Mr. Polk done the act. I do they do not now need expositions of frauds, o state that the report was raised falsely by ome one unknown to me.

B. MAXWELL.

my opinion that Andrew Polk some time in store public confidence, to awaken proper effective August last robbed Mr. Maxwell's house, I tion between the people and the officers, is to here state that I think that he is incapable place William Herry Harrison at the head of of doing so base an act. I never have stated to any person or persons any thing else. than that I now have the utmost confidence Harrison, is perfect organization, security to every in his honesty and integrity.
Oct. 21, 1840. T. CRUISE.

Oct. 21, 1840. I am now in my fiftieth year, and have ived in Howard county twenty-two years, with the exception of four years in Boone there never was a particle of affection for him. is. ounty, and I dely any person or persons o say that any thing of this kind was ever illeged against me, until this base, false, and groundless report was put in circulation .-I do not think that any person who is acquainted with me could be induced to believe that I would forfeit my reputation and that of my family for the sum of thirty dol-

lars and a few pounds of powder. I could have had this report stopped sooner, but was advised by some of my best friends not to notice it-that no person would believe it -- therefore I inquired no further about it, and did not know until lately that it was so widely circulated; and I flatter myself that the people of Howard ire too well acquainted with me and my circumstances, to believe any such slander-ANDREW POLK. ous reports. Howard co., Oct. 22, 1840.

Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having obtained letters of ad-HE undersigned having obtained letters of administration, on the estate of Thomas Attery, deceased, on the 17th day of October, 1840.

In the House, parties stood last year, Van Buerry, deceased, on the 17th day of October, 1840, of the County Court of Howard County, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said deceased, to appear and prove them within twelve months from the date aforesaid; and if not within three years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred. EDWARD ATTERBERRY, Ad'mr.

Oct. 24th, 1840.

# Administrator's Notice.

TOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned vorable to the Whig cause. has obtained from the Clerk of the County ert of Howard county, letters of administration on the estate of John W. Rawlins, dec'd., bearing date the 19th day of September, 1840, that all perons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and that all persons having daims against said estate are requested to ex- taken every pains in our power to get correct, and hibit them properly authenticated within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be preluded from having any benefit of said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years.

hey will be forever barred. MILDRED RAWLINS, Adm'r.

#### Administrators' Notice. "HE undersigned having obtained letters of ad-

ministration, on the 23rd day of September, 1840, of the county court of Saline county, on the estate of Preston Vivion, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims, or demands against said deceased, to appear and prove them within twelve months from the date aforesaid; and f not within three years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred. SINGLETON VAUGHN, Adr. Oct. 3, 1840.-29-4w

To Rent.

LARGE and commodious STORE ROOM, that, having connected themselves in busines-in with counters, shelves and drawers, in good the town of Glasgew, and having made arrangerepair, suitable to the accommodation of a larg ments to carry on their trade on an extensive scale, stock of goods. For terms &c., apply at the they are now prepared to receive orders for work office. 28 tfis pledging themselves to execute, not only in a work-

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommoda-ting terms, A FARM lying on the State Road leading from Palmyra to Platte City, one mile has gained a reputation, "by his works" which will and a half east of Chillicothe -the county seat of vie with that of any of his brothers, as a work-Livingston county-containing 400 acres of the est quality of lands: 100 acres of prairie and 300 in the immediate vicinity of Glasgow, he believes acres of excellent timber. The farm is well watered and admirably situated for a stock or grain farm. There is 40 acres of prairie broke up, and on the premises a good log house nearly finished .-For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Chillianthe, 30-4t SAMUEL FARNANDIS.

# Administrator's Salc.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Pitt-CUTS, &c. &c., are prepared execute, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, all kinds of
House door in the town of Huntsville, on the first
day of the next term of the said county court, (3d

O. S. COLEMAN.

JOHN M. SEARCEY.

24-3mg. court is in session, on a credit of twelve months all the right, title and interest that the said John Pittman had at the time of his death, in, and to the east half of the north-west quarter of section number 14, in township number 53, of range 15. Such title as was vested in said Pitman, will be

34--4t JEPTHA PITTMAN. 31-41 JEPI HA Fittuan, dec'd. October 17, 1810.



From the United States Gazette of the 17th inst. WHIG GAINS .- It is now conceded that the Whigs have carried the state of Pennsylvania. This is a tolerable good beginning,... The gain hus far is as follows:

CONGRESS. Whigs gain Bucks, (Ramsey,) Washington, (Lawrence,) Huntington, Centre and Miffin, [Irwin] Deduct loss, [Ingerso; I] Nett gain, SENATE. Whig gain Bucks, Motgomery, Chester and Del. York and Lancaster, Whig gain, ASSEMBLY. Whig gain, Chester, Bucks, Franklin, Washington, " Union, Miffin and Junista," " Dauphin, " Somerset and Cambria.

Whig gain, This is the Whig sett GAIN as far as hourd

" Bedford,

rom in Pennsyvania. The returns of last Tuesday's election show hat argument is now not necessary with the pecple of Pennsylvania. They are satisfied with the explanations already made, and are determined to have a change in the Executive of the Nation; waste of public funds, abuse of public power, and contempt of popular rights; they feel and see all this, and, what is more, they now understand that Whereas I have been informed that it was the only way to remedy the existing evils, to rethe notion. That is now a settled point. What is required, then, at the hands of the friends of man to vote according to his impressions, and means adopted to have every man vote.

Let the people of Pennsylvania once speak as hey think and as they feel, and we should hear no where all recent circumstances tend to change the negative into a positive hostility. On the 30th of this month, Pennsylvania will give a majority for Harrison that will set tle the whole question

#### From the St. Louis Bulletin, Oct. 27th. PENNSYLVANIA.

We have returns from every county in the State mt seven, viz : McKean, Pike, Potter, Susquehanna, Tiega, Venanga, Warren and Wayne. The majority in these counties in 1838 was 3449 for he Locos. The majorities in those counties heard from stand Whig, 20,912, and the Locos' majority 17,984. If we gain in the seven counties to hear from comparatively as much as in those already heard from, our majority of the popular vote can not be less than 2000, which will be a gain of 8000 since 1838. In this calculation, we, of course, reckon the vote of Berks as it stood in 1838. We ave no doubt Harrison's majority will exceed 5000. From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 27th.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. The last Senate consisted of 17 Van Buren and 16 Whig members, of whom, 11 went out of office. These 11 steed, 5 Van Buren and 3 Whigs. The returns so far show a Whig gain of 4 and no less,

jority in the House, The Whigs have gained three, and one report says four members in Congress, and lost one, making a clear gain of two or three members. If Merville is elected from the 16th district they have

gained four. The popular vote will be seen by reference to another column. Every indication is fa-There is much conflict in the returns of the pop

plar vote, and we see a great disposition on the part of the Locofoco press to misrepresent the maiorities. In some counties they not them down as from 2 to 900 more than the official returns show they are. The returns we give to day, we have except where we had good authority to the contrary. we have taken the returns from Locofoco papers. In this, we have neither a motive nor a wish to misrepresent the facts. If we misrepresent them it would but lead our friends into difficulty, and any misrepresentation must ultimately be discovered nd exposed. Besides, Pennsylvania is a State the Whice have not heretofore claimed, and they feel onfident of electing General Harrison whether she votes for him or not. Misrepresentation on this subject, therefore, would be worse than folly.

We have the strongest impressions - and so have our cotemporaries -- that we have carried ARKAN-SAS--even now.

## New Establishment.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. O. S. Colemna & John M. Sourcey.

AVB the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Glasgow and of the surrounding country.

manlike order, according to the general acceptation of the term, but in the lakes and most approved fashean. The senior Catters himself, that, during his long residence in Glasgow and its vicinity, he man, and the Junior, although not as well known from his long experience in the business at Huntsville, Randolph county and at Fayette, he can speak with confidence of his skill and ability; he is willing at any rate to stand or fall by the reputation gained at the above named places.

Cutting attended to with promptness, and the came attention paid as if the making was to be lone in the shop.

Reports of the latest fashions received regularly from Paris, London, New York and Philadelphia. N. B. Cloaks and Habits made in the latest fashion, and the Ladies may rest assured that their Clouks, and Habits, will be made in an improved

Glasgow, August 29th, 1840. 24 -3tor

## Final Settlement.

HE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Taylor, deceased, will apply at the next November Term of the County Court of Randolph Gounty to make a final settlement of his administration of said estate.

REUBEN SAMUEL. Sept. 26, 1910.